The following song was written for the Bunker Hill dinner by J. M. Field, Esq., of the New Orleans Picayune, who was present, and by whom it was sung: TOUCHIN' THESE BUNKER HILL PROCEEDIN'S.

"BY STRAWS." I rises in astonishment! nt I've been sittin': Indignant I've been sittin':
If granite could get rabid, why
I'd swear you'd all been bittin'!
Such mouumental raptures! such
A bilon' challithed!—
Colt water 's all you'll get from me,
Placed in this 'cre position!

Placed in this 'cre position.

Just state the case. Old Mrs. Bull,
As lives across the waters,
In course of law and natur', gets
A set of saucy daughters.
A reg'lar baker's dozen;—all

The world declares 'em beauties-First thing they does, they takes and sets Their faces 'gainst their dulies' Well, Mrs. Bull of course is vexed,

As most o' mothers would be,
To find her gals a turnin' cut
No better than they should be;
She flares up 'bout autherity,
They flout in contradiction,
And Mrs. Bull goes ravin' mad
To strengthen her conviction! Next, just to do 'em good, of course She just begins to lather; And, blessed, if they don't turn about And pitch into her, rather

You talk about your 'Lexington' My feelin's I can't smother; It heats the quaker gentleman As took and kicked his moth As took and kicked his moduler.

They keeps on not a mindin', push
From had to worse, you see;
And having tapp'd her claret, why,
Next thing they spills her teat
Abase her on the corners, and,
Wot's more outrageous still,
Got up another precious fight,
On this here Bunker Hill:

I wonder wot you 're made of: is

Twonder way the transparent?

Or any 'is soon may be? I
Should say at once there were'n't.

This crowin' over Mrs. Bull,
Who "right divine?" could show too—
As a werry distinguished Yankee statesman might observe
"Where d'ye expect to go to?"

"Where d'ye expect to go to?"

And wot a nice example! Since,
Just see the joily rows;
There's not a regal dame alive,
Can keep a quiet house!
It's "Charter," "Constitution," "Right
Of Suffrage," "Common Weal;"
And last, and loudest, round the world,
Swell's Ireland's cry, "Repeal."

Swell's freshals city. Repeats
Just "go shead," as Slakspeare says,
Keep on your celebrations;
You'll have it your own way at last,
No doubt among the nations,
With feedom your religion—why,
You'll seen convert the planet;
Each land may boast its sacred hill,
Capp'd by its spire of grante!

POLITICAL.

THE MAINE CONVENTION.

PORTLAND, June 28. We published yesterday the full account of the proceedings of the Democratic State Convention held at Bangor, June 22d. The statements of the Whig presses about differences, are monstrous exaggerations. and caricatures. There was some debate, to be sure, Mr. 17th resolution, which declares Mr. Van Buren to be 17th resolution, which declares Mr. Van Buren to be the first choice of the Democracy of Maine for the Presidency, though no one, we believed, denied its as to the object of their first choice, they will all, the Presidency;—and especially was it argued, that for the sake of the peace and harmony of the party, whatever might be the views of the majority, the convention should refrain from expressing an opinion, one way or should refrain from expressing an opinion, one way or should refrain from expressing an opinion, one way or should refrain from expressing an opinion, one way or should refrain from expressing an opinion, one way or should refrain from expressing an opinion, one way or should refrain from expressing an opinion of the party was the first that for the presidency;—and dispussion acressing an opinion opinion of the party, what compare the pretensions of the various competitors.—Let its motto be, "Detur Digniori"—and, when its decision is announced, we hope that every man, whose name was placed before the Convention, and whose name was placed before the Convention, and whose name was placed before the Convention, and whose name was placed before the convention. the other, and refer the choice of delegates to Baltithe other, and refer the choice of delegates of batter the choice of the Legislature, to the Democratic members of the Legislature, body, will have patriotism, honesty, and magnanimity next Winter. Several of the speakers, who most street the choice of the result without a murmur. more, to the Democratic members of the Legislature, next Winter. Several of the speakers, who most street nuously opposed the adoption of the resolution, in its present shape, stated that most of their constituents were in favor of Mr. Van Buren, and one certainly, (Mr. Martin of Pointd.) avowed himself a Van Buren man. The vote, as it stands recorded, is no test of the numbers in favor of Messra. Calhoun and Van Buren ren, respectively, at the convention, nor even of those for or against, the expression of an opinion, as made. for or against the expression of an opinion, as made.

Before the vote was taken, we understood, (and the by the Convention, and, after he is weighed in the By Before the vote was taken, we indested, that the balance, and, after he is weighed in the balance, and found wanting, turn round and say, that 22 of the Waldo delegation had left for their homes, as also had a large part of the Hancock, all of whom were in favor of expressing a preference for Mr. Van were in favor of expressing a preference for Mr. Van despitable and doubtless. When a man takes his chance for a favorable sidered in the eyes of the world as having wiped Some friends of Mr. Calhoun had doubtless left, but as they knew themselves to be in a minority, they stuck by, and together, much better than the friends of Mr. Van Buren. There might have been Florier. been inserted in place of Mr. Van Buren's, the debated portion of the 17th resolution would have been sus-tained by fifty votes. But though the friends of Mr. Calhoun had more than their proportion of good speakers on the ground, and though they debated the question ably, long and elequently, and were very adroit, in their moves to avoid an issue, they treated the friends of Mr. Van Buren conrecously, and as political associates and friends, differing only about men. The friends of Mr. Van Buren, though they said but little, were firm, and treated their opposing brethren, also as brethren and friends, bidding the same principles in shall then have this manager. tion ably, long and elequently, and were very adroit, the great contest to come off in 1844.

and satisfactorily, if elected. Even the dissented from the vote pledging him the nnanimous support of the convention, will we are informed, vote must ask again, the ability of the South to buy West-

vention, the determination to abide by the will of a decided and unequivocal majority, fairly expressed, augur well for the cause of the people, and the utter prostration of the Whigs, both in the approaching State of him, he cannot buy of us. Consequently, just in and Presidential elections - Eastern Argus.

PRESIDENTIAL—The Portsmouth Gazette is making itself unhappy, because we have declared, that Mr. Van Buren is the choice of the Democrats of New Hampshire for President. It takes upon itself to represent Mr. Calhoun's interests in this State; and to effectuate its purposes, attempts to place Mr. Woodbury in a position antagonistical to the Democrats of the State. Its friendly offices in this wise will surely meet a fitting termination. Mr. Woodbury's standing intelligence of the country. meet a fitting termination. Mr. Woodbury's standing with the strong and ardent friends of Mr. Van Buren But, absurd as the Protective Policy would be under cannot be affected by any such simister efforts. They appreciate his talents, his fame and his worth, and are ever ready to pay him the tribute of their respect, their

doubtedly attached to him. But aside from this, and all other reasons that postpone him to Mr. Van Buren, there is one which renders it impossible that Mr. Cal houn should be the first choice of the Democrats of this preciated currency. This, for years, in our trade with houn should be the first choice of the Democrats of this State, as against almost any of the prominent Democratic candidates. His views on the Rhode Island question tect our own manufacturer.

In the next place, the Tariff, operating with the go to the essential principles of our Democratic institutions. He contends, as we understand, that the Banking system, tends to increase, instead of diminishpeople have not the right to change or abolish the Go ing the advantage of the foreign manufacturer. The vernment that is to rule over them, without the consent first effect of a Protective Tariff, if it have any effect of those in power and without acting through the exist. at all, is, no doubt, to diminish the exports, which ing forms of Government, where no provision is made throws the balance of trade in our own favor. This for a mode of revision and amendment. If the people cuts off all foreign demand for specie, and sends speonce tolerate a Government, they must endure on through all time, all oppression and all abuse, unless that Government, which exists by their mere tolerance, foreign balances, and rendering it easy for them to ob.

But we will not pursue this. We designed merely to an almost unlimited extent. This expands, (that is, point to the buriesque of the Portsmouth Gazette, in depreciates) the currency-prices rise, and the foreign its abandonment of the Democratic party, having de manufacturer is able to come in over our own Tariff. serted and warred upon it when it was assailed by the combined forces of Federalism, Conservatism and Ty. lerism, assuming to recommend Mr. Calhoun to the which, if deposited in the Banks, becomes the basis of support of those toward whom it cherishes the most additional discounts, which expand still more the curdeadly hostility !- N. H. Patriot, June 29.

the Whig papers, which have made such strong pro-fessions in regard to the faith of the State, have been prompted to their course, more by a wish to make political capital for their party to operate upon in the com- dustry but that of trade-and, at length, even that, by ing elections, than a sincere desire to see the faith of destroying its very basis. This is no theory, it is a the State maintained. If such is not the case, how is fact-it is our own bitter experience as a people, from it they are so very careful not to put forth any of their the terrible effects of which we are not yet recoveredthundering denunciations against those Whig counties and still we hold on to the policy, and the majority of who have not, it is true, passed preambles and resolutions, but have acted in such manner as to entitle them more to the character of repudiators, which these gen tlemen pretend so much to detest, than any other portions of the State? We see no animadversions on their course by the Whig press - we see no bolts of denun ciation hurled at them-no sppeals to "honor and honesty." Does not this look like insincerity? Does not this making "fish of one, and flesh of another," prove ject of a Northern and Western tour, which are too displayed, in a modest and most unassuming manner, M. D.

what we have tisted, that the real motives of the Whir press is to make capital for their political adventaged pressure in make capital pressure in make capital pressure in the pressure in the pressure in make capital pressure in the pres

as we admit them to be, for talents, energy, and zeal. We have much to fear from the spirit of discord and division which is springing up in our ranks. If we should fail to achieve a great and glorious victory in the Autumn of 1844, the fact will not be attributed to the popularity of Mr. Clay, or that of any other Whig candidate for the Presidency, but to our vancement of particular men, at the expense of principerior talents, of illustrious services, and of the purest justice and integrity awaken no worthy response: patriotism-many Statesmen well qualified for the Pre The field of selection is ample and extended. It is natural that there should be many shades of personal preference, and many degrees of choice. however ardent may be our admiration of particular men, however strong our attachment to them, our devotion to principle should always be stronger than our devotion to any man living, however exalted may be his genius or his virtues, or however bright his fame. No one should be censured on account of his choice, been also recommended for the Presidency by their ad mirers. Let individual preferences be freely and liberally indulged, without complaint or crimination. It is to be hoped, however, by every true Democrat, that Van Buren, another Mr. Calhoun, another Mr. respecting the propriety of adopting that part of the Buchanan, and a fourth, some other able and distintroth. It was argued that a declaration was premature that the people might change their minds upon the subject—that some had not made up an opinion upon carefully, calmly, and dispassionately, consider and claims to the favor of the party were weighed by that

In concluding our remarks upon the Presidential friends of Mr. Van Buren. There might have been Election, we cannot forbear to observe, that all over-fifty or sixty members, who preferred Mr. Calhoun as their first choice, but and the vote been on expressing individuals of our party, or in resisting the claims of that preference, some of them would have opposed it; and we do not think, had the name of Mr. Calhoun ites, between Democrats who disagree as to their first choice—and all hasty, premature, and ill advised action upon the general subject, are rather to be regretted such upon the general subject, are rather to be regretted such general and paramount interest, it can eally be than approved.

> (From the Democratic Review.) PROTECTION.

brethren and friends, holding the same principles in shall then have this monopoly. Very well. Where common, and having the same grand result in view, in for his shoes? South and West. The value of that In regard to Governor, though Mr. Anderson was market to him, then, will depend on the ability of the not the first choice of a large and respectable minority, there was not an intimation from any quarter that his nomination was not fairly made, or that he would West to sell their own productions. The principal not discharge the duties of the office ably, honestly, market for Western produce is at the South. The three who ability to buy Lynn shoes, depends, then, on its ability or him.

On the whole, the good spirit manifested by the conproportion as the Lynn Shoemaker places an impediment in the way of the foreigner selling to us, does he

ever ready to pay him the tribute of their respect, their admiration and their friendship.

What we have heretofore said of the preferences of the Democrats of this State for Mr. Calhoun, we here the Democrats of this State for Mr. Calhoun, we here have heretofore said of the preferences of the Democrats of this State for Mr. Calhoun, we here re-assert with greater positiveness. Among the Democrats in the Legislature, Mr. Calhoun, per se, has hardly one supporter. His nomination is supported in this State by such a crew, who put themselves forward as his especial friends, at the very moment of their secsion from the Democratic party, reeking with desertion and treachery, that undeserved prejudice is undescribed in other quarters were transferred into these new loans; but within a brief space the plighted promises were broken, the value of the section of which, scarcely a public man, who values his reputation, dare even propose. Very few of the people have ever thought of inquiring into the operations of the two systems, when combined. In the operations of the two systems, when combined. In the operations of the two systems, when combined. In the operations of the two systems, when combined. In the operations of the two systems, when combined. In the operations of the two systems, when combined. In the operations of the two systems, when combined in other quarters were transferred into these new loans; but within a brief space the plighted promises were broken, the value of the securities pledged for the loans dwindled away into nothing, and even the dividends remained unpaid. Weask now, Sir, have not the State Creditors, who are sufferers by these loans, a more particular claim upon sympathy and treachery, that undeserved prejudice is under the paper money system. when coupled, as we have coupled it with the paper-

at all, is, no doubt, to diminish the exports, which throws the balance of trade in our own favor. This cuts off all foreign demand for specie, and sends spealled to, and to appreciate the disastrous consequenconsents to an alteration. This opinion is a danger tain specie from abroad, if necessary, enables them to ous error in a public man, and a serious objection to employ the capital, in discounting freely to business men, even to speculators, and to throw out their paper just claims. rency, enhance prices still more, till the whole land is flooded with foreign imports, which shall, as we Professions .- Every day confirms our opinion, that have just seen in our own case, notwithstanding our

the American people, even to-day, after all their experience, believe in the wisdom of continuing both sys

MR CALHOUN.

We insert below an extract from a letter from Mr. Calhoun to a friend, who has authorized us to publish it, as the best mode of answering the letters on the sub

by such an excellent spirit of concentration and the mony, that it gives us great pleasure to transfer it to comply with the wishes of my friends. It may appear our columns. "Everything for the cause, nothing for fastidious, but, as such in my opinion, would be the men." This is the true and the great principle of the our columns. "Everything for the cause, nothing for men." This is the true and the great principle of the Democratic party. Let it prevail everywhere, and the ause and the great principle of the Cause and the great principles we all advocate will non, whether it would or would not contribute to the nause and the great principles we all advocate will non, whether it would defer to their cause and the great principles we all advocate will non, whether it would or would not contribute to the present party. Let it prevail everywhere, and the fresult which my friends desire, I would defer to their result which my friends desire, I would defer to their present them. The first physical party is the true and the great principle of the Cause, and that the noble of every Democratic press in America, and that the noble and participation express, prevailed in our ranks from one end of they express, prevailed in our ranks from one end of they express, prevailed in our ranks from one end of they express, prevailed in our ranks from one end of the Chinon to the other. "United we stand, divided we fall." The Democratic party is a great and powerful party, constituting, as we believe, a large majority of the Freemen of the United States. We have no find apprehend from our opponents, distinguished as we admit them to be, for talents, energy, and real. We have much to fear from the sprint of discussion of the Preemen of the United States. We have no them to the early in the caused and the present of the United States. We have no first and the present of the United States. We have no the notion of the Freemen of the United States. We have no then the protion of the Freemen of the United States. We have no then the protion of the Freemen of the United States. We have no thing to apprehend from our opponents, distinguished as we admit them to be, for talents, energy, and real. We have much to fear from the sprint of discussional properties. The first physical print of the protion of the Preemen of the United States. We have no the p

REPUDIATION ABROAD

We copy from the American the following translation of a paper addressed to our Minister at the Hague by a great number of the merchants of Amsterdam other Whig candidate for the Presidency, but to our These documents are valuable as showing the settled sentiment of influential men abroad concerning the refusal of some our States to pay their debts. The sense ple and patriotism. We have many men of very su- of national honor must be dead if these appeals to our [N. Y. Tribune

To CHRISTOPHER HUGHES, Esq., Charge d'Affaires of the U.S. of America at the Hague: Sir: We, the undersigned, bondholders of North American loans, negociated of late years, or secured upon stocks issued by several States of the Union, confidently take the liberty to invoke your kind interces-

sion in our behalf. You are well aware that the engagements entered into on issuing these loans have not been fulfilled; that the when it is not expressed in a tone of disparagement towards other eminent and deserving men who have tions passed by some of the States have rendered these securities almost valueless; that severe losses have been sustained; whilst every endeavor toeffect a remedy to this deplorable state of things has hitherto proved fruit-

Under these circumstances, we consider ourselves justified in making a public appeal to the known sense of honor of the American people, and in bringing our complaint before the General Government of a nation, which, until now, has always felt and recognized the high importance of public faith and credit.

The deep sense of our grievances has, we are happy to say, met with sympathy in the U. S., where it has even been publicly acknowledged. The doctane of epudiation, although embraced in some quarters, has excited the just indignation of the majority of the population. Men in elevated stations have operly delared, that whatever the calamity of the timesor the malpractices and dilapidations of the banks and public officers, or whatever the disappointments attendent on too sanguine expectations, nothing can sanction such a doctrine. The inviolability of engagements, which

By such acknowledgment we may be emboled to decision, he is bound, in honor, to submit to an adverse away the stain which has been suffered to attam to its name.

Do not, however, suppose, sir, that we, the under-

the injuries we had sustained, is to consist i a mere acknowledgement of our rights, unaccompanid by the slightest effort to meet our claims or tranquilize our

As Hollanders, we may be allowed to cas a retrospective look upon the first period of the adependence of your nation, and to call to mind that ur countrymen did not remain idle spectators of thestruggle, or indifferent to the rising fortunes of the States. Long before the credit of the youthful State ws found ed upon what might be considered a solid bais, their further considerable advances, for the same object, were made to your countrymen. Shall, then, the assistance formerly proffered be counted nothing? and shall it be said that the good faith observed in he ful filment of former engagements, on the streigth of which the loans in after times were so readily granted, was a mere delusion; and finally, can the Amercan nation have forgotten the assistance to which their rise and existence are materially owing? Will they not endeavor, by all possible means, to avoid the appearance that the services rendered could be net with ingratitude?

In conclusion, we would observe, Sir, that a very few years have classed since the last loans were contracted-the National honor was still untarnishedconfidence in the U.S. was unshaken-a decided preference was shown for investments secured by the resources and public honor of your people—and their stock offered, as it was thought, the best secrity.— Not a doubt was admitted of the continued course of tals already profitably invested in other quarters were

estly entreat, you will be pleased to communicate to the General Government of the Union and to that of

the several States. We join our voices to those of the numerous sufer ers in an adjacent country, who have also addressed the representative of the Union; soliciting his good offi ces in the transmission of their representations and the furtherance of their wishes. These good offices have not been withheld; and we, the undersigned, feel firm-ly persuaded that, from you, Sir, our application will ikewise meet with a ready acquiescence.

men, we cannot but hope and believe that you will not refuse the weight of your influence, on which we

We are, Sir, your most obed't humble servants, Signed by 165 Individuals and Firms.
Amsterdum, April, 1843.

LORD MORPETH A friend in this city has related to us the following story, which he received from the mouth of one of the

In 1841, a young, broad shouldered, big-fisted Kentuckian—a regular bred stock raiser and drover, went on to Buffalo, New York, to purchase of Lewis Allen, who has just returned from England, some of his imported stock. After he had closed his purchases, find ing he had a day to spare, he determined to spend it in visit to the falls of Niagara. So, after breakfast, he stepped into the passenger cars, and found the depart ment which he selected, occupied by a modest looking and plainly dressed gentleman. In a few moments he commenced a conversation upon the subject most interesting to him, to wit, imported stock, and the bargains he had made, and informed his fellow traveller, in the most decisive manner, what were the best breeds, &c The stranger, after hearing him out, without dissenting to what he said, spoke upon the subject of English stock generally, the different kinds of breeds, the pro-perties of each, the best cross for milk, butter, &c., and

After awhile, the bell of the layern rung for dinner, and they both hastened in, the Kentuckian before. When he reached the room, he found the table half filled with negroes, and stopped. The stranger, without appearing to observe it, took hold of a chair and pointed to an empty one by his side. "By G—d," was the astonished interjection of the Kentuckian; "you are not going to eat your dinner with negroes, are you? I can't do it, Sir. I could never show my face at home again if I were to do so." "Well," said the stranger, "I am rather hungry, I acknowledge; but as we are fellow-travellers, I will not balk your humor. We will go down to the lower Island, pass the suspension bridge, and dine on the American side." "Now, that is just into my hand, my old fellow; we will do so."—When they reached the suspension bridge, the Kentuckian was overwhelmed with astonishment, and swore that they never would believe him at home swore that they never would believe him at home. Start of New York, 100 this 25th day of November, 1842, City of Recekiva, set before me came Thomas Lloyd, and activation of the Rentuckian before. The disease is stopped in its ravages, all those within me well. The disease is stopped in its ravages, all those resting and tormenting pains are gone, my food relishes, my digestion is good, and is sleep well; and, under the blessing of Distance of Providence, I attribute the result entirely to the use of Sands's Sarsaparilla. With a desire that the afflicted may no long-tended the suspension bridge, the Ken. The stranger was a stracted by my appearance, and thus accested me: "My friend, have you used the Sarsaparilla?" Yes, replied me: "My friend, have you used the Sarsaparilla?" Yes, replied me: "My friend, have you used the Sarsaparilla?" Yes, replied me: "My friend, have you used the Sarsaparilla?" Yes, replied me: "My friend, have you used the Sarsaparilla?" Yes, replied me: "My friend, have you used the Sarsaparilla?" Yes, replied me: "My friend, have you used the Sarsaparilla?" Yes, replied me: "My swore that they never would believe him at home when he told of it. The stranger was perfectly familiar with such things, and told him who was the original inventor of such bridges, the great improve
Mayor of the City of Brooklyn, ss; before me came Thomas LloyD, Nutria Alley, Pearl st. City of Brooklyn, ss; before me came Thomas Lloyd, and ac Knowledged the truth of the foregoing paper, and that he executed the same.

Mayor of the City of Brooklyn. original inventor of such bridges, the great improvements that had been made since this one had been put up; the defects in its style; how they could be repaired, improved, &c. Here the Kentuckian burst out into a hearty laugh, and said, "well, stranger, I have found you out at last; you are a bridge-builder by trade," slapping him on the shoulder in great glee.-"No, Sir," said he, "you are mistaken; but I have been a great deal with persons who are fond of such things, and acquired somewhat of a taste for them." "Well," said the Kentuckian, "I hear the last bell ringing; let us go and get our dinner. We will have a bottle of wine, and I will pay for it myself; for I would rather have lost one of the calves I have purchased of old Buffalo Allen, than not to have been here to-day; for I have had lo's and gobs of fun !"

They sat down to dinner, drank their wine, and the Kentuckian filled up the chasms between the courses preparations bearing similar names, to deceive the unwary with praises of Kentucky and abuse of the Canadians, and British. He had always hated them, and he al ways would hate them; he would just like to have another brush with them to lick them again; and a great deal more in the same strain, to stranger listened patiently, and sometimes with a kind of quiet interest. He went on to say, that he had heard that the English were in the habit of travelling through the country, and then writing books, ridiculing and abusing us. He just wished, by Heaven, that he could catch some of them in old Kentucky .-He had heard, as he came along, that there was now a great English Lord, travelling through the country, to write a book, and he had heard his name. It was Lord-Lord Lord Morpeth, he believed. "That is my name, Sir," said the stranger. "Jesus Christ, you don't say so!!! Tavern keeper, what do I have to pay?"-[Arkansas State Gazette.

Emory and Henry College.

A friend has sent us a catalogue of the Officers and tudents of Emory and Henry College. This College Students of Emory and Henry College. This College is located at Abingdon, in Washington county of this State. It was established through the liberality and public spirited exertions of a few citizens of the South West Last Winter the Legislature voted the institutional transfer of the above establishment, keeps to constantly on hand, or will furnish at short notice, made the best materials, and by first rate workmen, that have been in his employment for about thirteen years, the following most valuable transfer or the above establishment, keeps to constantly on hand, or will furnish at short notice, made in the above establishment, keeps to constantly on hand, or will furnish at short notice, made in the above establishment, keeps to constantly on hand, or will furnish at short notice, made on the above establishment, keeps to constantly on hand, or will furnish at short notice, made on the above establishment, keeps to constantly on hand, or will furnish at short notice, made on the above establishment, keeps to constantly on hand, or will furnish at short notice, made on the best materials, and by first rate workmen, that have been in the supply made of the above establishment, keeps to constantly on hand, or will furnish at short notice, made on the constantly on hand, or will furnish at short notice, made on the constantly on hand, or will furnish at short notice, made on the constantly on hand, or will furnish at short notice, made on the constantly on hand, or will furnish at short notice, made on the constantly on hand, or will furnish at short notice, made on the constantly on hand, or will furnish at short notice, made on the constantly on the constantly on the constantly on hand, or will furnish at short notice, made on the constantly on the constantly on hand, or will furnish at short notice, made on the constantly on the c Do not, however, suppose, sir, that we, use the signed memorialists, shall presume to point at the resources that might be made available, or to sugest the sources that might perhaps be resorted to.

West. Last Winter, the Legislature voted the made available, or to sugest the tion a loan of \$20,000, by which it is placed in easy circumstances, and is well provided with the philosocircumstances, and is well provided with the philosocircumstances. Do not, however, suppose, sir, that we, the undersigned memorialists, shall presume to point of the resources that might be made available, or to sugest the measures that might be made available, or to sugest the measures that might perhaps be resorted to.

We simply allow ourselves to put this questin, whether, with such unbounded means at their cimmand, with the great energy of the people, and in case of such general and paramount interest, it can eally be so wholly impracticable to retrieve the nationl credit from its present state of prostration? We re even bold to ask, whether the only compensation overed for the injuries we had sustained, is to consist a mere to consisting of 1,000 volumes.

Do not, however, suppose, sir, that we, the undersigned memorialists, shall presume to point of the kind the paramount interest, it can eally be studied and chemical apparatus, charts, &c., necessary for an institution of the kind. It has also an extensive collection of minerals and fossils, to illustrate geological studies. Experimental Lectures are delivered upon the different departments of science. The college Library has 1200 well selected volumes. In addition to which, two societies of the institution have a library consisting of 1,000 volumes.

which, two societies of the institution have a library consisting of 1,000 volumes.

The buildings of the college are said to be spacious, and the location for health, quiet, beauty and retirement, to be unsurpassed by any in the State.

The Boards of Visitors and Trustees consist of 13 members each, composed of the most respectable and worthy citizens in that section of the State. Rev. C. D. Smith, is the Agent for the institution. A mong the Board of Visitors we observe the names of our former fellow townsman, Mr. Wyndham Robertson, our friend and cotemporary, Mr. Robert Latham, Editor of the Abingdon Banner, and Mr. James H. Piper, of the State Senate. The Faculty consists of Rev. Charles Collins, A. M., President, and Professor of Moral and Mental Science; Rev. Ephriam A. Wiley, A. M., Professor of Ancient Languages and Literature; Ebenezer Stevens, A. B., Tutor in Mathematics and Teacher of Modern Languages, and John G. Winniford, Second capital was made subservient to the development and support of its prosperity. Between the years 1782 and State Senate. The Faculty consists of Rev. Charles 1794, more than thirty millions of money wen obtained here and loaned to the States, in addition to which, Mental Science; Rev. Ephriam A. Wiley, A. M., Proof Modern Languages, and John G. Winniford, Second Tutor.

The Faculty are represented to be able and accomplished gentlemen. There are 126 Students at this time in the College-classed as follows: Seniors 6; difficulty. Juniors 8; Sophomores 16; Freshmen 9-on a select course 35. Preparatory Department 52. This is doing admirably [well. The Institution deserves, we are sure, the cordial support of the Western people, who have long wanted such a one, and merits the confidence and encouragement of the State .- Compiler.

Never since the organization of the Government, has the administration presented such a remarkable asnect as it does at present. General Harrison died, and Mr. Tyler left the duties

of Vice President to become the Acting President.
Mr. Southard, who succeeded Mr. Tyler in his exelected to act in his place.

Mr. Webster resigned, and Mr. Legare was appoint-

ed in his place acting Secretary of State. Mr. Legare died, and, it is said, Mr. Upshur is to be

in his place, acting Secretary of State.

The death of Mr. Legare leaves entirely vacant the office of Attorney General. The Presidency, the Vice Presidency, (qr.) and the

Department of State, have acting incumbents, and the Attorney Generalship is entirely vacant. [U S. Gazette.



REMOVED to the opposite side of the street, and facing the Franklin Hotel, John Farley's Old Stand,) South side of Main, 3d house from Governor street.

We would take this late opportunity of thanking the public for favors received the last six years. It was not our design at first to establish ourselves through the press, but to do it by giving satisfaction to all who call upon us, which we consider far preferable to any other basis, and of which we are glad to know has been almost universal.

It is our design to pursue the same course at this time, and for the future. All goods sold by us that do not please in cost, quality, fit, color, make, fashion, or otherwise, can be returned, and the money refunded—provided, the same shall not have been worn. We have at this time as large a stock, if not larger than any in the State in our line of business, and would respectfully invite the economist to give us a call before purchasing, and examine for himself; and if our prices are not pronounced as low or lower than any other in the city, we shall be very much deceived. We have Cloth Coats, at \$12; while others charge \$12 for making and trimming: the customer furnishing the coloti; and pants at \$9, that are sold for \$14; and Vests, Shirts, Drawers, Handkerchiefs, Cravats, Stocks, Suspenders, Socks, Gloves and Collars of many kinds and qualities, and all other articles usually kept by Clothiers, of which we are determined to sell low, for cash; and request the public to call and see whether they want to buy or not.

J. BRANNAN & CO. Sept. 10, 1849.

REMOVAL.—JOHN G. WAYT, DENTIST, has removed his office to Bank square, corner above the Banks, Main street.

*Reference:—M. Clarke, M. D., George Watson, M. D., F. H.

Deane, M. D., E. H. Carmichael, M. D., Robt. W. Haxall, M. D., Thomas Nelson, M. D., James Bolton, M. D., J. A. Cunningham, M. D.

May 2 119—wly†

shall I cease to feel grateful for onceans conserved through the use of your invaluable Sarsaparilla. I was attacked in the year less with a scrofulous affection on the end of my nose, commencing with a small red spot, attended with itching and burning sensations. This induced rubbing, and now commenced the ravages of a disease which progressed as follows: the left nostril was first destroyed, and continuing upwards, it crossed the bridge of the nose, and seizing upon the right side, destroyed the cartilage bone and all the surrounding parts, until, finally, the nose was entirely eaten off; the passage for conveying the tears from the eye to the nose obliterated, which caused a continual flow of tears. The disease now seized upon the upper lip, extending to the right cheek, and my feelings and sufferings were such as can better be imagined than described. I am a native of Nottingham, in England, and my case is well known there. The first physicians in the kingdom prescribed for me, but with little benefit.—At one time I was directed to take 63 drops of the "Tincture of Iodine," three times a day, which I continued for six months in succession. At another time I applied Oil of Vitrol to the parts. After this, I used a prescription of Sir Astley Cooper's, but all proved in vain. I continued to grow worse, and as a drowning man will catch at a straw, I used every remedy I could hear of the care. The first physical strains are continued to grow worse, and as a drowning man will catch at a straw, I used every remedy I could hear of the care.

cuted the same.

HENRY C. MURPHY,
Mayor of the City of Brooklyn.

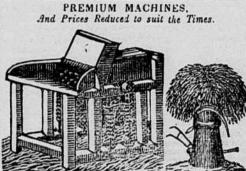
Sands's Sarsaparilla will also remove and permanently cure
diseases having their origin in an impure state of the blood and
depraved condition of the general constitutions, viz: Serofula
or King's Evil, in its various forms; Rheumatism, obstinate Cutaneous Eruptions, Blotches, Biles, Pimples or Postules on the face,
Chronic Sore Eyes, Ringworm or Tetter, Scald Head, enlargement and pain of the bones and joints, stubborn Ulcers, syphilitic
symptoms, diseases arising from an injudicious use of Mercury,
fermile derangements, and other similar complaints.

Prepared and sold at wholesale and retail, and for exportation,
by A. B. Sands & Co., Co. 273 Broadway, Granite Building, corner of Chambers street, New York.

Authorized Agents in Petersburg, ROSSER & ANDERSON; in

Authorized Agents for the Proprietors for Richmond, A. DU-VAL& CO.; Agents in Petershurg, ROSSER & ANDERSON; in Norfolk, M. A. SANTOS; in Raleigh, N. C., WILLIAMS & HAYWARD; in Baltimore, Dr. J. A. RUD, and sold by respectable Druggists generally in most of the cities and chief towns in the United States.

Price, \$1 per bottle—6 bottles for \$5. The public are respectfully cautioned to asi particularly for SANDS'S SARSAPARILLA, as there are various



VIRGINIA AGRICULTURAL Opposite (Corner of Main and 19th streets.)

proved kind.

Also, Tobacco Plattening Mills, Sinkers and Casings.

Also, Mill Rounds, and almost any other kind of Machinery that
may be called for.

His Thrashing Machines and Horse-Powers will be accompanied with printed directions for setting them up and working them,
so that any man that can read can perform that part without any For the information of those unacquainted with the

made by the subscriber, he thinks proper to publish the following cortificate from the President of the Agricultural Society of the county of Henrico, showing that premiums were awarded at their Exhibition and Fair on his Thrashing Machiner, Wheat

county of their cases and county of their Exhibition and Fair on his Thrashing Machines, Wheat Fans and Corn-Shellers:

In compliance with a Resolution of the Henrico Agricultural and Horticultural Society, directing me, as President of the same, to give, when requested, certificates of premiums awarded at their Exhibition and Fair, held near Richmond, on the 26th of May, 1841—I do hereby certify, that premiums were awarded to Jabez Parker, for his improved Thrashing Machines, what Fans, and Corn-Shelling Machines, exhibited by him at said Exhibition and Fair.

Premiums were also awarded on these Machines at their last Exhibition and Fair, in 1842.

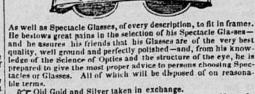
Should additional testimony be wanted to show that these Machines are in every way greatly superior to all others in use.

Machines are in every way greatly superior to all others in use, the subscriber is prepared to furnish those that may desire it with printed certificates in their favor, from over twenty others, of probably the best and mostextensive farmers in this State, and to refer them to hundreds of others that have his Thrashing Machines in them to hundreds of others that have an I missing statement use. All persons wishing to procure these Thrashing Machines from the subscriber, (sole proprietor of the patent right for this section of country,) or his Premium Wheat Pans, the present season, will please favor him with their orders as early as may be convenient, that he may be able to furnish them in good season.

JABEZ PARKER.

Watch Maker and Jeweller, Petersburg, Va Continues to rapair Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, at short notice, and in such a manner as to give satisfaction. He keeps constantly on hand a well selected stock of Watches, Jewelry, Silver Spooms and Fancy Goods, embracing almost every article usually kept in a Jewelry Store.

eiry Store. In addition will be found an excellent assortment of GOLD, SILVER AND STEEL MOUNTED SPECTACLES.



le terms. 27 Old Gold and Silver taken in exchange. Petersburg, June 23, 1843.

PIANO FORTE WARE-HOUSE.

THE subscriber is constantly receiving from the celebrated ma-nufactory of Nunns & Ciark, New York, elegant and plain Piano Fortes, possessing the latest improvements, and that delicacy of touch and sweetness of tone, so peculiar to their ma-Miso, a large assortment of Musical Instruments, and Musica

Also, a large assortment of Australia Instruments, and stated Merchandise in general.

Piano Fortes repaired, tuned, let on bire, and taken in exchange. CHEAP MUSIC.

The largest collection of Music ever offered for sale in this State may be selected from, at the store of the subscriber, who is now enabled to sell at the Philadelphia and New York wholesale and retail orders. and retail prices.

Those purchasing to sell again will be furnished upon better

Those purchasing to sell again with the State.

Those purchasing to sell again with the State.

P. H. TAYLOR,

P. H. TAYLOR, Jan 3 Piene Forte and Music Store, opposite the

DRINTING INK.-We shall have constantly on hand a full 100 Enquirer Office, Merch 10, 1843. TINSLEYVILLE FEMALE BOARDING SCHOOL-WIII re

and Tultion, \$100.

Fig. 8. O., Goochland co., June 30, 1843.

IN CHANCERY .- VINGINIA: -At Rules taken in the Clerk Office of the County Court of Prince Edward, the 5th day June, 1843: Henry Thweatt,

against
William Berkeley, Jesse Michaux, Thomas Verlon, Samuel Allen, James Rice and Mary his wife, Upon as Wm. Thornton Nancy Thornton and Jane Thornton, Defendants: ton, Defendants:
The defendant, William Thornton, not having

The defendant, William Thornton, not having entered his a pearance and given security, according to an act of the Geam Assembly and the rules of this Court, and it appearing that he not an inhabitant of this State, on the motion of the planning Counsel, it is entered at rules aforesaid, and accordingly odered, that the said defendant, William Thornton, do appear he on the first day of September Court next, and answer the pastiff's bill; and that a copy of this order he forthwith insertes some one of the public newspapers printed in the city of Richmond for two months successively, and also posted at the fore door of the Court-house of this county.

A Copy—Teste,

B. J. WORSHAM, C.C. In the United States Court for the Eastern District of Virginia

In the United States Court for the Eastern District of Virginia,
April 29, 1843:

IN the matter of Bankruptcy of John Clendening of the city of
Richmond, in the Eastern Virginia District:
The said John Clendening, who has been decreed a Bankrupt
by this Court, having filed a petition praying for his discharge:
It is Ordered, that notice thereof be published in a newspaper
printed in the city of Richmond, seventy days at least before the
petition, at the United States Court Boom, in the Cuty of Bich
mond, and all creditors who have proved their debts, and other
persons in interest, may appear at the said time and place, and
show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.

A Copy—Teste. ioner should not be granted.

A Copy—Teste,

May 5

HENRY GIBSON, Clerk.

120—w11w

county on some Court day.

A Copy—Teste,

JOHN HUNTER, C. C.

N. CHANCERY. -- VIRGISTA: -In Hanover County Court, Apr. 1 25th, 1843; Charles P. Goodall and Charles W. Dabney, Trustees for the creditors of William L. White, Plaintiffs:

against This day came the plaintiffs by their Afforney, and bill, and it appearing to the Court by satisfactory evid he defendant, Nicholas Biddle, is not an inhabitant of the defendant, Nicholas Biddle, is not an inhabitant of this Commonwealth; on the motion of the plaintiffs, it is Ordered, That the said defendant, Nicholas Biddle, do appear here on the first day of July Term next, and answer the plaintiff's said bilt, and that a apoly of this order be forthwith inserted in the Enquirer a newspaper published in the city of Richmond for two months successively, and that another copy be posted at the front deal of the Court-house of this county.

A Copy—Teste, WM. O. WINSTON, D. C. H. C. May 26

May 26 NOTICE.—The young gentleman who has acted as my deputy for several years past having determined to attend the Law School at William and Mary College, I shall want an assat and in my office after the first day of October next. I should possible the control of th fer a young man who has been brought up in a Clerk's Office and who is acquainted with the duties. The profits of my office will not justify me in giving more than two hundred dollars an board, &c., and I would only give that amount to a competer clerk. I should expect any one (with whom I am not personal acquaints) to myndre testimously of their road most lessons.

acquainted) to produce testimonials of their good moral characteristics and their good moral characteristics and Essex County Count.

Tappahannock, Essex co., Va., June 30, 1843. 15—wt10 T. GILBERT & CO. PLANO FORTE MANUFACTURERS, PLINO FORTE MANUFACTURERS,
Entrance to Workshop 402, Wareroom 406, Washington
Street, Boston, next building North of Washington Bank.
THE Senior partner in the above firm is, with a single exception, the oldest Piano Forte Manufacturer in Boston; and was
one of the old firm of "Currier & Gilbert." The Instrument, of
various styles, bearing the names of, and manufactured by, "Ourrier & Gilbert, 393," "T. Gilbert," are now too well known throughout this country to need any commendation, further than to say,
that the same T. Gilbert is still actively and constantly engaged
in superintending the business, assisted by his partner, Henry
Safford, who is also personally devoted to it. This, it is presumed, will be sufficient to secure the confidence of all their
friends.

friends.

They have all the facilities for getting up their work in the best possible manner, and at the least possible expense, at which first rate work can be done,—having connected with their manufartory a steam engine, to facilitate all those parts which can be done by the aid of machinery.

They also have every part of the work done at the above manufactor in the city and machiner their own personal least the second content of the work of the work done at the above manufactor in the city and machiner.

They also have every part of the work done at the above manufactory in the city, and under their own personal inspection, by experienced workmen only; as they employ no apprentices. During the past year, they have made very important improvements in the Piano Forte, some of which they have patented. In the Horizontal or Square Piano Forte, we have an improvement, by means of which, with the use of a pedal, the hammers are made to strike one or two strings, at the pleasure of the performer, thus combining the soft, sweet tones of the Unichord with the power of the Grand Piano Forte, without its inconvenience of size and shape. But, having heard frequent complaints of the common Square Piano Forte, on account of its size, and objections to the Upright and Piccolo, for other reasons, and to reviate these objections, we have invented a new description, somewhat of the Piccolo form, embracing all of the above improvements, which, with seven octaves, occupies but about half as much room on the floor as the common Square, and having a very ments, which, with seven octaves, occupies but about half as much room on the floor as the common Square, and having a very important improvement in the action, by which a single spring is made to answer the threefold purpose of pressing down the damper, and, at the same time, of bearing with equal force on the hammer and key, so as to cause their quick return after the blow is struck—thus making the action of the keys susceptible of the most rapid execution that any one can desire.

Lowest prices of the above, from \$300 to \$500. Common Square Piano Fortes, of various patterns, with all the other improvements, from \$200 to \$400.

In view of all these facts, and their own experience, together with the ample testimonials which they have from others. Land as can be obtained at any other manufactory in the world—the our chaeges them selves being judges.

as can be obtained at any other manufactory in the world—the purchasers themselves being judges.

They will in all cases exchange, at their own expense, and from any part of the country, all such instruments as are paid for on delivery, and have been selected by themselves, or refund the purchase money, at the option of the purchaser, at any time within six months of the time of sale, if the instrument shall not prove entirely satisfactory.

In order to secure a CASH RUSINESS, they would further say to their customers, that they will now sell at retail, where the cash accompanies the order, or is paid on delivery of the instrument from their shop, at the true for the cash down and credit, they will make more difference than formerly.

Persons ordering Piano Fortes, of any description, and sending from \$200 to \$500 with the order, may rest assured, that in all respects they shall have as good an instrument for the money they send, as if they apply in person, or employ an agent to select for them.

The subscribers hereby request all persons who may favoru with their orders, on the foregoing terms, to expose publicly ever apparently intentional neglect or failure on our part to fulfit the to the very letter. And we further engage to pay, ourselves, a the necessary expense for giving publicity to each case of su-neglect or failure, in at least one public newspaper—such as if

dissatisfied party may select.

And, in order to satisfy all who may wish to purchase of us, of our entire responsibility and correct business habits, we invitmay be required.

Thus throwing ourselves upon the public, we solicit their pater.

T. GILBERT & CO.

Boston, Feb. 9, 1843. RICHMOND, FREDERICKSBURG & POTOMAC RAILROAD

Boston, Feb. 9, 1843.

RICHMOND, FREDERICKSBURG & POTOMAC RAILROAD, Completion of the Railroad to Aquia Creek.

Unrivalled Expedition!

The Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomae Railroad Company bereby announce that their Railroad was completed to the Potomae river on the 16th November, and that travellers are new conveyed between Richmond and Washington, at all seasment the year, by Railroad Cars and Steamboat, (the Steamboat Company being provided with effective ice boats to keep open the navigation during the hardest weather in Winter), leaving Rwomond at 6, A. M., precisely, instead of 41, as heretofore, and reaching Washington in 9 and Baltimore in 12 hours; or most than 24 hours in advance of the River and Bay Boats.

Travellers by this line, proceeding to Philadelphia immediately on their arrival at Baltimore, reach that city at 2, A. M., the next morning, or in 20 hours after leaving Richmond, and before passengers by the River and Itay Boats have left Norfolk.

Instead of paying their fare, as heretofore, to Fredericksburg only, and afterwards on board the Potomac Steamboat and at Washington, passengers will take tickets at the Railroad Office, both for Washington and Baltimore. The fare, in this way, will be less than if paid separately, on different portions of the ionite; the steamboat line from Baltimore.

The MAS SHARP, Superintendant of Transportation of Transpo

May 23

PR. OAKLEY'S COMPOUND DEPURATIVE SYRUP, to the cure of Scrofula or King's Evil, obstinate Eruptions, Other Skin, Pimples or Pustules on the Face, Scaly Eruptions, Chemic Rheumatism, Tetter, Syphilitic Symptoms, and all disorders are ing from an impure state of the blood, injudicious use of mercery, &c., &c.

This Medicine has been extensively used in the United States, with decided benefit, in Scrofula, Mercurial Diseases, and in all cases of an ulcerated charactery.

with decided generit, in Storma, June, 1839.

We, the undersigned, having frequently used Oakley's Compound Depurative Syrup, in the course of our practice with secided beneficial results, cheerfully recommend it to the faculty A. B. H. MUHLENBERG, M. D. SOLOMON G. BIRCH, do JOHN B. OTTO, do JO LYELL, Agents for the proprietor.

One door above the Beil Tavers.

Dec 31

OLD WINES AND LIQUORS—Also, GROCERIES—I have a very large and general assortment of old Wines and livery large and general assortment of old Wines and livery large and were then said to be 20 years old. My Groceries will bear a fair comparison with the best in the city, as may regard quality and price, and carefulness in putting of them up. The old Wines and Liquors will be found most beneficial, for the preservation of health, when moderately and judiciously used—Should any one be found so incredulous, as not to have a firm and unshaken belief, in so plain a matter of fact assertion, let him enquire, or call on the subscriber, who has been a regular temperate drinker during the last 50 years of his life, and, if not satisfied with his healthy appearance, they can see a portrait of his uncle, who died a few years ago in the State of New York, aged to day he left Ferentosh, then a stripling.

M. HUDSON, DENTIST, performs all operations on the Corruptible teeth, singly or in full setts, on the most approach ladies and Gentlemen interested are respectfully invited in Ladies and Gentlemen interested are respectfully invited in Ladies and Gentlemen interested are respectfully invited in Ladies. Dec 31

Ladies and Gentlemen interested are response all and examine his assortment of teeth, comprising every lety of shade, carefully selected from the most celebrated man

He also inserts Artificial Palates, designed to restore the voice

He also inserts Artificial Palates, designed to restore the voice to its proper tone and sound.

Refer to Rev. Dr. Plumer, Rev. Dr. Empie, Hubbard, Gardner & Co., Gen. Bernard Peyton, Dr. Chamberlayne, Dr. Brockerbrough, S. S. Baxter, Esq., Dr. R. G. Cabell, General Pegram, George Watson, M. D. 27 Office on Main street, equare above the Banks.

Dec. 24

DEC. 24

GEO. WM. RICHARDSON, ATTORSEY AT LAW, has removed to Hanover. He will practice, as heretofore, in the Superior and County Courts of King William, King & Queen, and Hanover. In addition to which, he will regularly attend the Courts of the city of Richmond. Office at Selwind, Hanover, the residence of Archibald Govan, Esq. Post Office, Richmond.

June 23

LUDLAM, PRESTON & CO., Commission Merchants, Biolomond, Virginia, give their particular attention to sellin crops of Tobacco, and make liberal advances on the same.

Office opposite Shockoe Warehouse.

6-w2m

10 CEROONS INDIGO, of superior quality.

For sale low, by GAYNOR & LYELL March 18